

A Mother's Address to her Dying Infant.
TENDER, foetus infant mild!
 Perfect, sweetest, loveliest Child!
 Transient lustre! beauteous clay!
 Smiling wonder of a day!
 'Tis the last convulsive thro' that
 Reads thy unfeeling heart,
 'Ere the last enduring form
 Weighs thy precious eyelids down:
 Ah! I regard a mother's moan,
 Anguish sharper than thy own;
 Faintest eye, whose dawning light,
 Late, with rapture fill'd my sight,
 'Ere thy orbs extinguish'd be,
 Brod their trembling beams on me!
 Drooping sweets! verdant flower,
 Blooming, withering in an hour!
 'Ere thy gentle breast fulfains
 Lacerate, fereest, mortal pains:
 Hear a suppliant, let me be
 Partner in thy destiny.

On receiving an invitation from a Young Lady to visit her in the country.
ENJOY, dear nymph, thy sweet retreat,
 Nor think of one so far from
 Whose pleasure yet was ne'er compleat;
 She's not for pleasure born.

But since you condescend to say
 'Twill add to your delight,
 I'll with the tedious hours away,
 And tell her all my care.

When to the sweet retreat I'll fly
 Gladly to meet my dear,
 Her friendship unobscured enjoy,
 And tell her all my care.

For the his home, and Kitty too,
 Till Amely I send,
 Therefore, my dearest girl, adieu,
 And bear me ill in mind.

THE WHISTLE.
 A TRUE STORY.

Written by Dr. FRANKLIN, to his Nephew.
WHEN I was a child, at seven years old, my friends on a holiday filled my little pocket with coppers. I went directly to a shop where they sold toys for children; and being charmed with the sound of a *Whistle* that I met by the way, in the hands of another boy, I voluntarily offered and gave all my money for one. I then came home, and went whistling all over the house, much pleased with my *Whistle*, but disturbing all the family. My brothers and sisters, and cousins, understanding the bargain I had made, told me I had given four times as much for it as it was worth. This put me in mind what good things I might have bought with the rest of the money—and they laughed at me so much for that I cried with vexation; and the reflection gave me more chagrin than the *Whistle* gave me pleasure.

This however was afterwards of use to me, the impression continuing on my mind, so that often when I was tempted to buy some unnecessary thing, I said to myself, *don't give to such for the Whistle*—and so I saved my money.

As I grew up, I came into the world, and observed the actions of men, I then thought I met with many, very many, who gave to such for the *Whistle*.

When I saw one too ambitious of court favours, sacrificing his time in attendance at Leves, his repose, liberty, his virtue, and perhaps his friends, to attain it, I have said to myself, *this man gives too much for his Whistle*.

When I saw another fond of popularity, constantly employing himself in political battles, neglecting his own affairs, and ruining them by that neglect, he says, indeed, *that I, too much for the Whistle*.

I'll know a miser who gave up every kind of comfortable living, all the pleasure of doing good to others all the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and the joys of benevolent friendship, for the sake of accumulating wealth; I have said, *that I, too much for the Whistle*.

When I met with a man of pleasure, sacrificing every laudable improvement of the mind, or of his fortunes, to mere corporal sensations, and ruining his health in the pursuit of *Misken*, says I, *you are providing pain for yourself, instead of pleasure, you give too much for your Whistle*.

If I see one fond of fine cloaths, fine houses, fine furniture, for which he contracts debts, and ends his career in prison. *Alas!* says I, *he has paid dear, very dear for his Whistle*.

When I saw a beautiful sweet-temper'd girl, married to an ill-natur'd brute of a husband, *what a pity it is,* says I, *that she has paid so much for a Whistle*.

In short, I conceived that great part of the miseries of mankind were brought upon them by the false estimates they had made of the value of things, and by their giving too much for their *Whistle*.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL Persons that have demands upon the estate of SAMUEL HENRY, late of Amherst, deceased, are requested to exhibit them for settlement—and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to—
JOSIAH WARNER, Adm'r.
 Amherst, August 2, 1790.

Levi Shephard,
 Has just Imported from London, a large quantity of
Painter's Colours.

He has likewise a quantity of Dye Stuffs, such as
**LOGWOOD,
 FUSTICK,
 RED-WOOD,
 MADDER,
 COPPERAS,
 OIL of VITRIOL,
 ALLUM, &c. &c.**

Which he will sell at a small profit for good pay. He has also for sale, European, East and West-India

G O O D S,

Together with a general assortment of
DRUGS and MEDICINES.
 Northampton, July 26, 1790.

Daniel Butler,

At the Store under the PRINTING-OFFICE, Northampton,
 Large and small Bibles,
 Perry's Spelling Books,
 All parts of Webster's do.
 Primers,
 Heart and Clubb German Steel,
 Blistered do.
 Rum, Bohea Tea, &c.

WE the subscribers being appointed commissioners by the Hon. Judge of Probate for the County of Hampshire, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the estate of **EZEKIEL ROOT**, late of Greenfield, deceased, represented insolvent, **DO HEREBY GIVE NOTICE**—That we shall attend the business of our appointment at the dwelling house of Licut. John Howland, in Greenfield, on the first Mondays of September, and November, next.

WILLIAM SMALLEY,
AND ANTHONY PUTNAM,
 Adm'rs.

ALL Persons indebted to said estate are desired to make immediate payment to—
MOSES BASCOM, Adm'r.
 Greenfield, July 21, 1790.

Massachusetts State Lottery.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

THE Managers of the STATE LOTTERY present the Publick with the **FOURTH CLASS of the Massachusetts Monthly State Lottery**, which will commence drawing on **MONDAY**, the **NINTH** of September next, in the Representatives' Chamber, in Boston.

SCHEME.

5000 Tickets, at TWO DOLLARS each.			
1 of	1000	is	1000
2	500	do	500
6	100	are	600
10	50		500
12	30		360
15	20		300
20	10		200
100	5		500
1503	3		4509
			8549
3630		Deduction,	1431
5000 Tickets,			10000

75 TICKETS in the above Class may be had of the several Managers—of **JAMES WHITE**, Franklin's Head, Court-Street, and of the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, each of whom will pay the Prizes on Demand.

BENJAMIN AUSTIN, Junr.,
DAVID COBE,
SAMUEL COOPER,
GEORGE R. MINOT,
JOHN KNEELAND,
 Managers.
 Boston, July 28, 1790.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the pasture of **LI. ADONIAH TAYLOR**, in Deerfield, on the 24th ult, a bay MARE, 13½ hands high, five years old, never was dock'd, broad all round, black main and tail. Whoever will take up said Mare and give information where she may be, shall be handsomely rewarded, by
ADONIAH TAYLOR, Junr.
 Williamsburgh, August 2, 1790.

ALL Persons indebted to **BENJAMIN TUPPER**, Esquire, late of Chesterfield, (now of Marietta) are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers, or suits will be commenced against them.
SAMUEL HENSHAW,
ELIJAH HUNT,
 Northampton, August 2, 1790.

GENERAL ORDERS for the 4th Division of the MILITIA, of the COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPRESSED with a sense of the great utility of regimental mullers once a year, for the purpose of review, inspection and discipline—feeling and feeling the improvements made in this Division both by the officers and soldiers in the course of two or three years past, & being extremely pleased with the good humour, and harmony which has prevailed among the troops, the Major-General directs that all the Regiments in this Division meet in the month of September next, in the following order:

- Col. MERRAY will call his regiment together on the 15th.
 - Col. MATTOON on the 14th.
 - Col. MAYO on the 15th.
 - Col. STEPHENS on the 16th.
 - Col. TAYLOR on the 17th.
 - Col. SLOPER on the 21st.
- The Regiment lately commanded by Col. BERRY, will meet on the 22nd.
 Col. FLOWER's on the 23d.
 Col. BURT's on the 24th.
 Capt. DWIGHT's Cadet Company on the 26th.

The Artillery and Heralds will parade as usual with the Regiments contiguous to them.
 From the disposition and past conduct of the officers and soldiers, the General is persuaded that he need fear nothing of the uniform of the troops, the neatness of their arms, and decency of their conduct.
 At a division Court Martial held at Deerfield the 23rd of March 1790, by order of Major-General MERRAY, whereof Col. Mattoon was President, Capt. Abel Dentmore, of the 5th Regiment, charged with disobedience of orders, in refusing to march his company on the 11th of September last, a greave to the Major-General's orders, was tried. The Court after mature consideration are of opinion, that Capt. Dentmore is guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and is to be removed from his office of Captain, and is to be sent to serve the Commonwealth in a military capacity, for three years. The General approves of the opinion of the Court, and directs that it take place immediately. The Court Martial whereof Col. Mattoon is President is dissolved.

At a division Court Martial held at Springfield, April 6, 1790, by order of the Major-General, whereof Col. Flower was President—Capt. David Shaw, of the 11th Regiment charged with ungentlemanlike behavior at sundry times, particularly at William Scott, Esq. on the 18th of August last, in saying it was none of the Field-Officers business, or words to that effect, whether the General approves of the opinion of the Court, and directs that it take place immediately. The Court Martial whereof Col. Flower is President is dissolved.
 At a division Court Martial held at Springfield, April 6, 1790, by order of the Major-General, whereof Col. Flower was President—Capt. David Shaw, of the 11th Regiment charged with ungentlemanlike behavior at sundry times, particularly at William Scott, Esq. on the 18th of August last, in saying it was none of the Field-Officers business, or words to that effect, whether the General approves of the opinion of the Court, and directs that it take place immediately. The Court after mature consideration are of opinion that the said Shaw is guilty of the charge exhibited against him, and is to be removed from his office of Captain, and is to be sent to serve the Commonwealth in a military capacity for one year. Though the proceedings of the Court Martial whereof Col. Flower is President, appear to the Major-General to be very regular, and that the Court did their duty agreeable to their oaths, yet on the application of several officers, and other considering reasons, he thinks proper to defer a ratification of its decisions, and directs that Capt. Shaw be released from his arrest, and take the command of his company as a good officer ought to do, presuming that he will hereafter act with propriety and military attention and obedience to his superiors officers. The Court Martial whereof Col. Flower is President, is dissolved.
 The General directs that all the Regiments meet & be formed for review and inspection by nine o'clock A. M. without fail. As much time has been fruitfully expended heretofore at the publick disbursements, the General recommends to the Field Officers not to leave the parade, or suffer the men to leave it till they are dismissed at night—necessary retirements of any kind being easily had on the ground by a baggage wagon to each regiment—this great saving of time will be probably employed in the various evolutions and manual exercise.

Brigadier-General PORTER will come the troops of Horse lately commanded by Capt. DAVENPORT, to be organized with officers as soon as may be. The officers commanding Regiments will direct their Captains to make out an accurate return of their respective companies, noting those that are absent by sickness, by loss, and unauthorised benefits out of town—and likewise giving a particular statement of their arms, bayonets, & cartridge-boxes. The officers commanding Independent Companies of Artillery and Heralds will give a particular statement of their men and equipment—their returns will be handed to the D. J. by Adjutant General at the inspection.

By order of the Major-General,
JOSEPH WILLIAMS, D. A. G.
 Springfield, July 7, 1790.

A Prospect of encouragement in an undertaking of such obvious and general utility in that of making **MALT**, has induced the subscriber to erect a large and commodious building for that purpose, and as he has spared no expense in rendering his works complete, and procured a person of a better character and skill to manage the business, he trusts himself he shall be able to give full satisfaction to those who shall employ him—he will be ready to receive Grain as early as the first of November next, when he expects to begin the business of Malting.
B. PASCOTT,
 Northampton, August 2, 1790.

John H. J. J. J.
 Vol. IV. THE
HAMPSHIRE GAZETTE.
 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1790.
 NORTHAMPTON, (MASSACHUSETTS) Published by WILLIAM BUTLER.

CONGRESS of the UNITED STATES.

AT THE SECOND SESSION,
 Begun and held at the city of New-York, on Monday the Fourth of January, One Thousand, Seven Hundred, and Ninety.

AN ACT making provision for the Debt of the United States.

WHEREAS justice and the support of public credit require, that provision should be made for fulfilling the engagements of the United States, in respect to their foreign debt, and for funding their domestic debt upon equitable and satisfactory terms:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That relating out of the moneys which have accrued since the last day of December last past, and which shall hereafter accrue from the duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into the United States, and on the tonnage of ships or vessels, the year by year of six hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be appropriated from time to time, towards the support of the government of the United States, and their common defence, the residue of the said moneys, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as the same shall be received in each year, next after the sum referred to as aforesaid, shall be, and is hereby appropriated to the payment of the interest which shall from time to time become due on the loans heretofore made by the United States in foreign countries; and also to the payment of interest on such further loans as may be obtained for discharging the arrears of interest thereupon and the whole or any part of the principle thereof; to continue for appropriated until the said loans, as well those already made as those which may be made in virtue of this act, shall be fully satisfied, pursuant to the contracts relating to the same, any law to the contrary notwithstanding. *And provided,* That nothing herein contained, shall be construed to annul or alter any appropriation by law made prior to the passing of this act.

And as new loans are and will be necessary for the payment of the aforesaid arrears of interest, and the discharges of the principal of the said foreign debt due and growing due, and may also be found expedient for effecting an entire alteration in the state of the same:

Be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, to cause to be borrowed on behalf of the United States, a sum or sums not exceeding in the whole twelve million of dollars; and that so much of the same sum as may be necessary to the discharge of the said arrears of interest, and principal, shall be effected on terms advantageous to the United States to the paying off the whole of the said foreign debt as appropriated solely to those purposes: *And provided,* That the President is moreover further authorized to cause to be made such other contracts respecting the said debt as shall be found for the interest of the said States: *Provided nevertheless,* That no engagement nor contract shall be entered into which shall preclude the United States from reimbursing any sum or sums borrowed within fifteen years after the same shall have been lent or advanced.

And whereas it is desirable to adapt the nature of the provisions to be made for the domestic debt, to the present circumstances of the United States, as far as it shall be found practicable, consistently with good faith and the rights of the creditors; which can only be done by a further law on that part:

Be it therefore further enacted, That a loan to the full amount of the said domestic debt be, and the same is hereby proposed; and that books for receiving subscriptions to the said loan be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and by a commissioner to be appointed in each of the said States, on the first day of September next, to continue open until the last day of September following, inclusively, and that the sums which shall be subscribed thereto, be payable in certificates issued for the said debt, according to their specie value, and computing the interest upon such as bear interest to the last day of December next, inclusively; which said certificates shall be of these several descriptions, viz.

Those issued by the Register of the Treasury.
 Those issued by the commissioners of loans in the several States, including certificates given pursuant to the act of Congress of the second of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, for bills of credit of the several emissions of the twentieth of May, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and the eleventh of April, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.

Those issued by the commissioners for the adjustment of the accounts of the quartermasters, commissaries, hospital, clothing and marine departments.

Those issued by the commissioners for the adjustment of the accounts in the respective States.

Those issued by the late and present pay-master-general, or commissioner of army accounts.

Those issued for the payment of interest, commonly called indents of interest.

And in the bills of credit issued by the authority of the United States in Congress assembled, at the rate of one hundred dollars in the said bills for one dollar in specie.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any sum subscribed to the said loan, by any person or persons, or body-politic, which shall be paid in the principal of the said domestic debt, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate, purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her or their assignee, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two thirds of the sum so paid, bearing an interest of six per centum, payable quarterly yearly, subject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate; and to another certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two thirds of the sum so paid, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly yearly, and subject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate, and to another certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her or their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to two thirds of the sum so paid, bearing an interest of six per centum per annum, payable quarterly yearly, and subject to redemption by payments not exceeding in one year, on account both of principal and interest, the proportion of eight dollars upon a hundred of the sum mentioned in such certificate: *And provided,* That if it shall be understood that the United States shall be bound or obliged to redeem in the proportion aforesaid, but it shall be understood only that they have a right to do.

And be it further enacted, That for the whole or any part of any sum subscribed to the said loan, by any person or persons, or body-politic, which shall be paid in the interest of the said domestic debt, computed to the said last day of December next, or in the said certificates issued in payment of interest, commonly called indents of interest, the subscriber or subscribers shall be entitled to a certificate purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, his, her or their assigns, a sum to be specified therein, equal to that by him, her or them so paid, bearing an interest of three per centum per annum, payable quarterly yearly, and subject to redemption by payment of the sum specified therein, whenever provision shall be made by law for that purpose.

And be it further enacted, That a commissioner be appointed for each State, to reside therein, whose duty it shall be to superintend the subscriptions to the said loan; to open books for the same; to receive the certificates which shall be presented in payment thereof; to liquidate the specie value of such of them as shall not have been before liquidated; and to cause the same to be put on file, and to be ready, according to the terms of each subscription, to enter in books to be by him kept for that purpose, credits to the respective subscribers to the said loan for the sums to which they shall be respectively entitled; to transfer the said credits upon the said books from time to time as shall be requisite; to pay the interest thereupon as the same shall become due, and generally to observe and perform such directions and regulations as shall be prescribed to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, touching the execution of his office.

And be it further enacted, That the stock which shall be created pursuant to this act, shall be transferable only by the books of the Treasury, or of the said certificates respectively; and that the credit for the same shall rest at the time of transfer, by the proprietors or proprietors of such stock, his, her or their attorney—But it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, by special warrant under his hand and the seal of the Treasury, counterigned by the comptroller, and registered by the Register, at the request of the respective proprietors, to authorize the transfer of such stock from the books of one commissioner to those of another commissioner, or to those of the Treasury, and from those of the Treasury to those of a commissioner.

And be it further enacted, That the interest upon the said stock as the same shall become due, shall be payable quarterly yearly, that is to say, one fourth part thereof on the last day of March—one other fourth part thereof on the last day of June—one other fourth part thereof on the last day of September—and the remaining fourth part thereof on the last day of December in each year, beginning on the last day of March next ensuing, and payment shall be made wherefore the credit for the said stock shall exist at the time such interest shall become due, that is to say, at the Treasury, if the credit for the same shall then exist on the books of the

Treasury, or at the office of the commissioner upon whose books such credit shall then exist. But if the interest for one quarter shall not be demanded before the expiration of a third quarter, the same shall afterwards be demandable only at the Treasury.

And as it may happen that some of the creditors of the United States may not think fit to become subscribers to the said loan.

Be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed in any wise to alter, abridge or impair the rights of those creditors of the United States, who shall not subscribe to the said loan, or the contracts upon which their respective claims are founded, but the said contracts and rights shall remain in full force and virtue.

And that such creditors may not be excluded from a participation in the benefit hereafter intended to the creditors of the United States in general, while the said proposed loan shall be depending, and until it shall be repeated from the event thereof, the Secretary of the Treasury may be necessary respecting the said domestic debt.

Be it therefore further enacted, That such of the creditors of the United States as may not subscribe to the said loan, shall nevertheless receive, during the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, a rate per centum on the respective amounts of their respective demands, including interest to the last day of December next, equal to the interest payable to subscribing creditors, to be paid at the same times, at the same places, and by the same persons as it heretofore has been paid, concerning the interest on the said debt, which may be created in virtue of the said proposed loans. But as some of the certificates now in circulation have not heretofore been liquidated to specie value, as most of them are greatly subject to counterfeiting, and counterfeits have actually taken place in numerous instances, and as embarrasment and imposition might, for these reasons, attend the payment of interest on those certificates in their present form, it shall therefore be necessary to enable the said creditors to the benefit of the said payment that those of them who do not possess certificates issued by the Register of the Treasury, for the registered debt, should produce previous to the first day of June next, their respective certificates, either at the Treasury of the United States, or to some one of the commissioners to be appointed as aforesaid, to the end that the same may be cancelled, and other certificates issued in lieu thereof; which new certificates shall specify the specie amount of those in exchange for which they are given, and shall be otherwise of the like tenor with those heretofore issued by the said Register of the Treasury for the said registered debt, and shall be transferable on the like principles with those directed to be issued on account of the subscriptions to the loans hereafter proposed.

And be it further enacted, That the commissioners who shall be appointed pursuant to this act, shall respectively be entitled to the following yearly salaries, that is to say, The Commissioner for the State of New-Hampshire, six hundred and fifty dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Massachusetts, fifteen hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations, six hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Connecticut, one thousand dollars—The Commissioner for the State of New-York, fifteen hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of New-Jersey, seven hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Pennsylvania, fifteen hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Delaware, six hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Maryland, one thousand dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Virginia, fifteen hundred dollars—The Commissioner for the State of North-Carolina, one thousand dollars—The Commissioner for the State of South-Carolina, one thousand dollars—The Commissioner for the State of Georgia, seven hundred dollars—Which salaries shall be in full compensation for all services and expenses.

And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners before they enter upon the execution of their several offices, shall respectively take an oath or affirmation for the diligent and faithful execution of their trust, and shall also become bound with one or more sureties to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in penalty not less than five thousand, nor more than ten thousand dollars, with condition for their good behaviour in their said offices respectively.

And whereas a provision for the debts of the respective States by the United States, would be greatly conducive to an orderly, economical and effectual arrangement of the public finances:

Be it therefore further enacted, That a loan be proposed, to the amount of twenty-one million and five hundred thousand dollars, and that subscriptions to the said loan be received at the same times and places, and the credit for the same shall then exist on the books of the